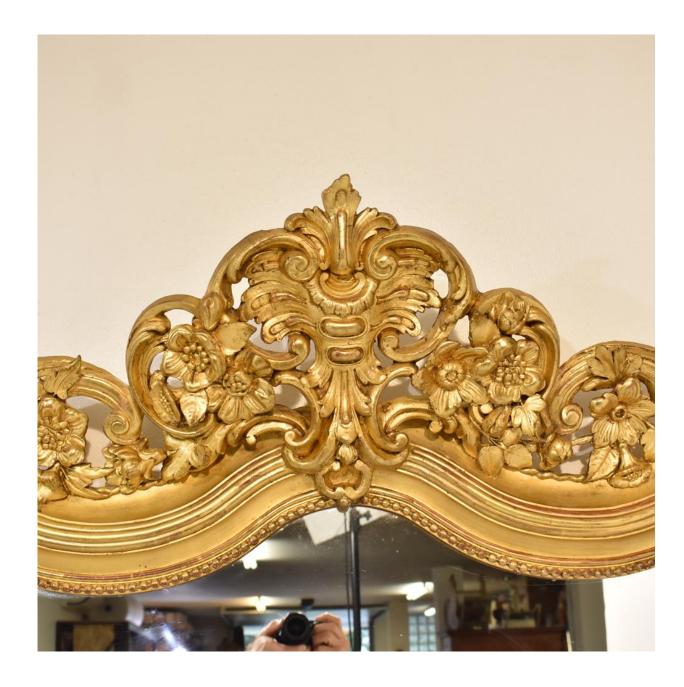


The Gilded Age was...

 An era in US history that seemed good and prosperous (\$\bar{\\$}\\$) on the outside but was politically corrupt with serious social problems on the inside.



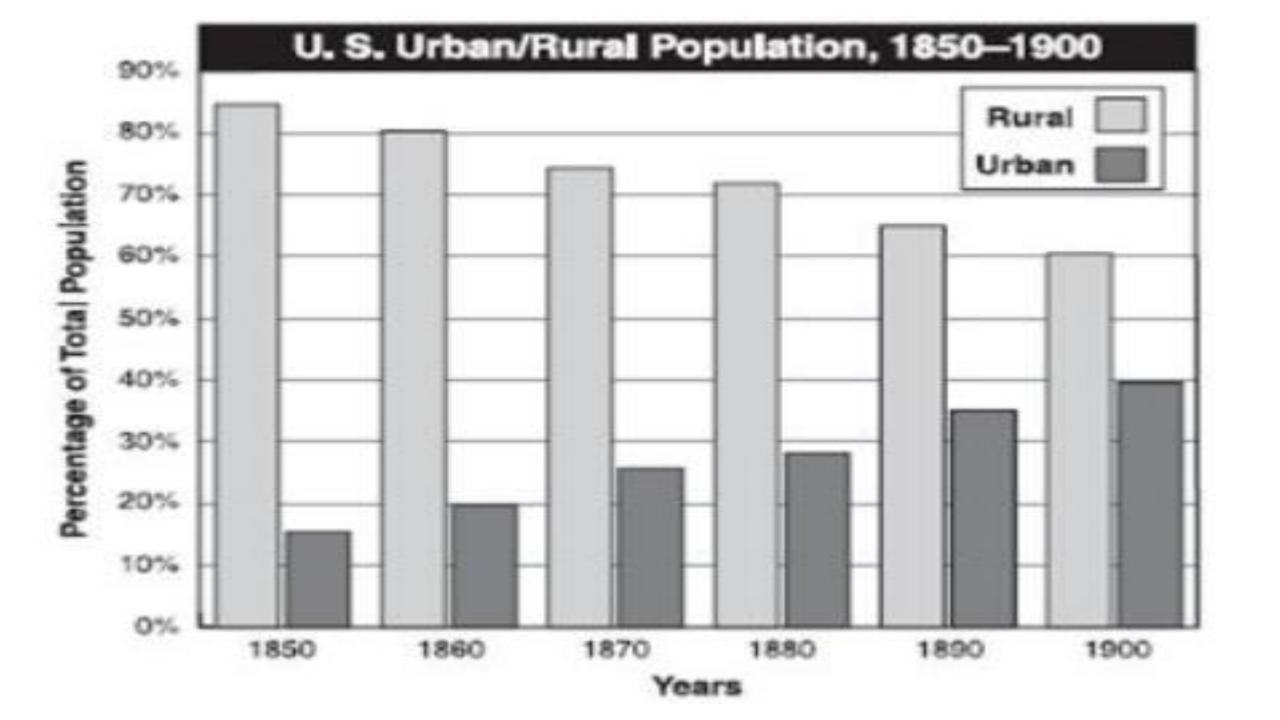
This era happened in...

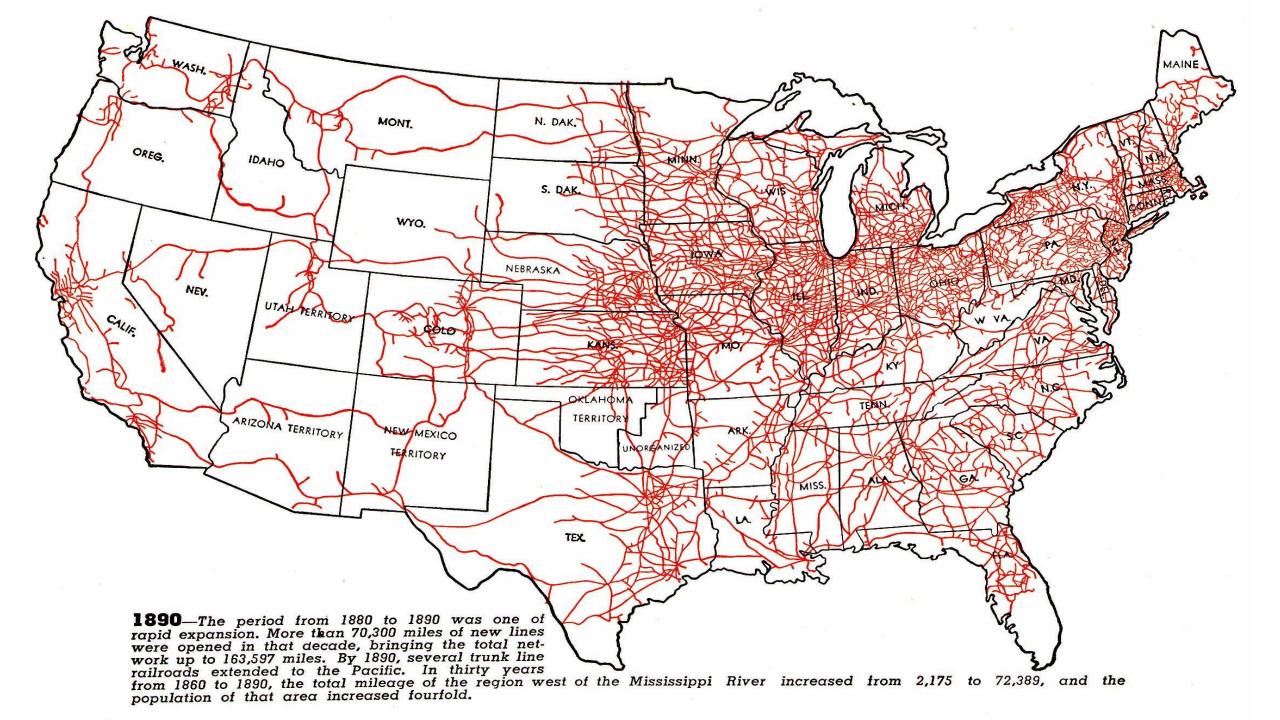
•The late 19th century (1870-1900)



Industrialization and Westward Expansion







Industrialization

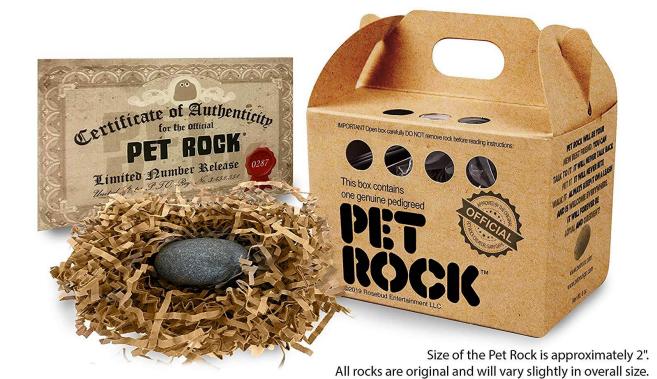
 Mass manufacturing and Factories





Free-Enterprise System

 Gov. keeps hands off businesses/economy (laissez-faire)





Urbanization

The growth of cities

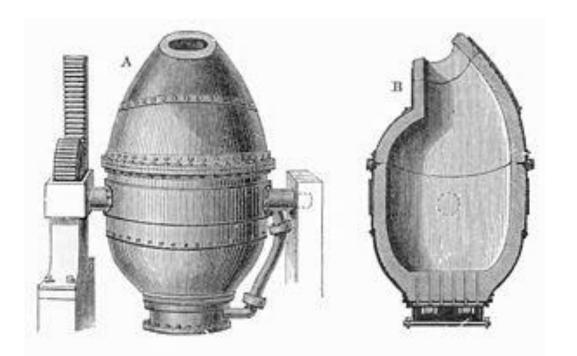


New Technology

- 1. Lightbulb (1879) Thomas Edison
- 2. Telephone (1876) Alexander Graham Bell
- 3. Transcontinental Railroad (1869)
- 4. Bessemer Steel Process (1856)







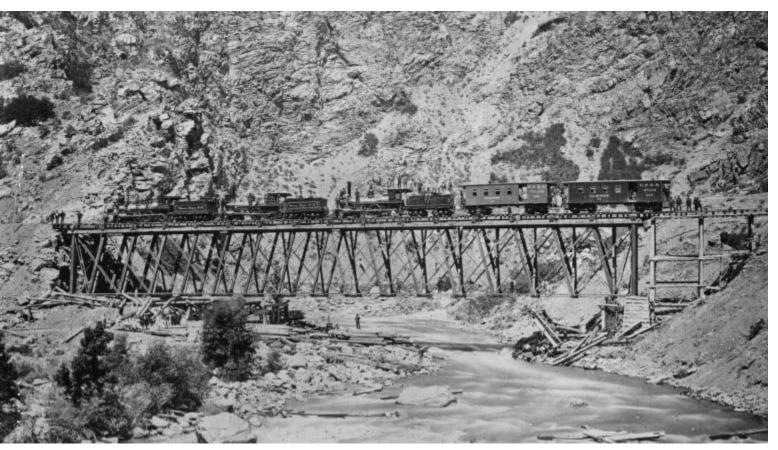


STEEL



Westward Expansion

• Transcontinental Railroad opened new markets to the west all the way to the Pacific Ocean.

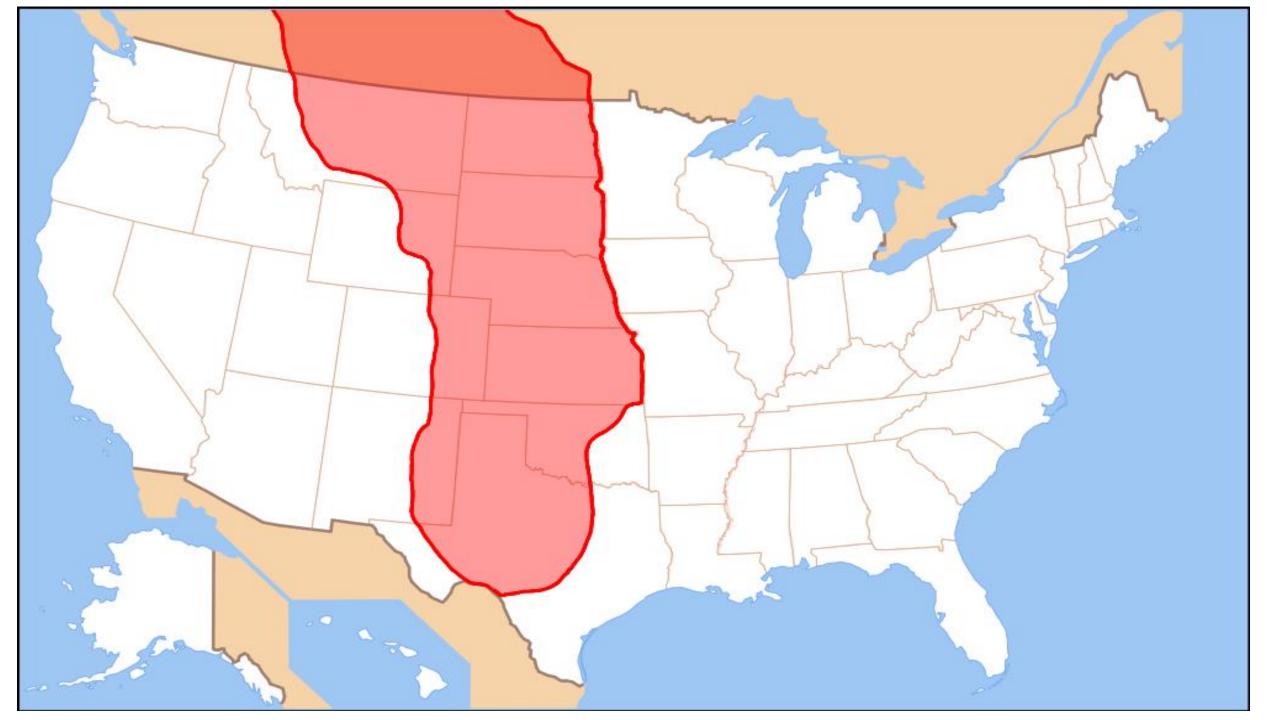




Great Plains



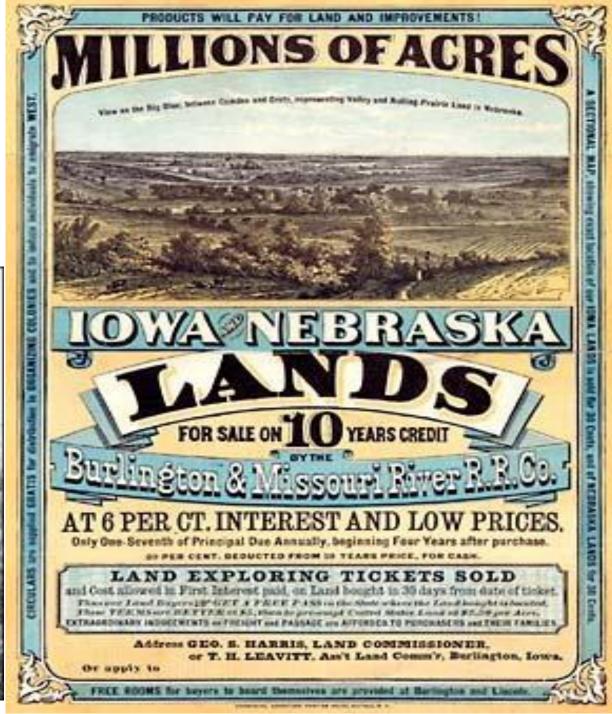




Homestead Act

 Federal gov. grant free land in west





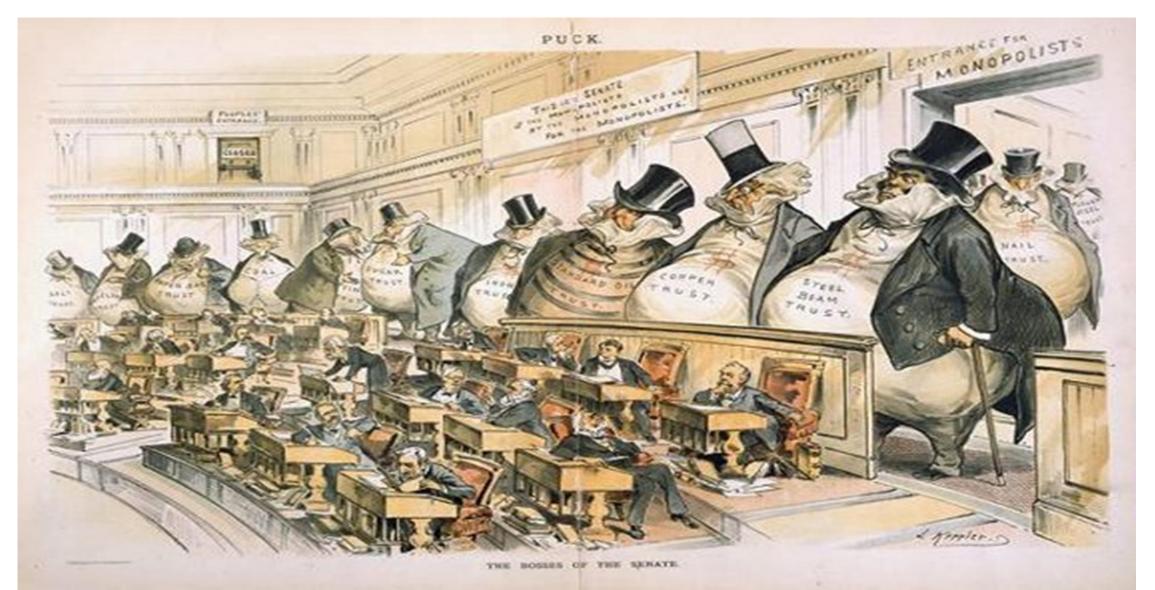
Dawes Act

 Forced assimilation of Native Americans

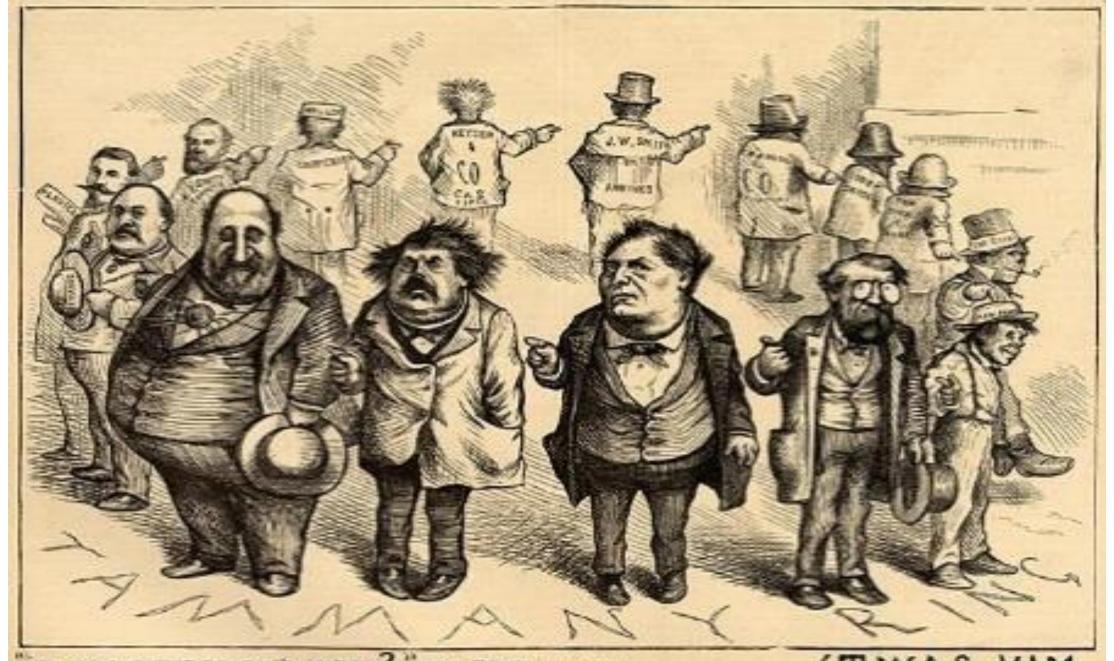
INDIAN LAND FOR SALE PERFECT TITLE GET A HOME POSSESSION YOUR OWN WITHIN THIRTY DAYS EASY PAYMENTS **GRAZING** IRRIGABLE IN 1910 THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR SOLD UNDER SEALED BIDS ALLOTTED INDIAN LAND AS FOLLOWS:



Robber Barons and Political Machines







WHO STOLE THE PEOPLE'S MONEY ? "DO TELL . NYTIMES ..

TWAS HIM.

Big Business

 Industrialization and Laissez-Faire economics (\$\$\$) allowed for MONOPOLIES (trusts) to happen in America

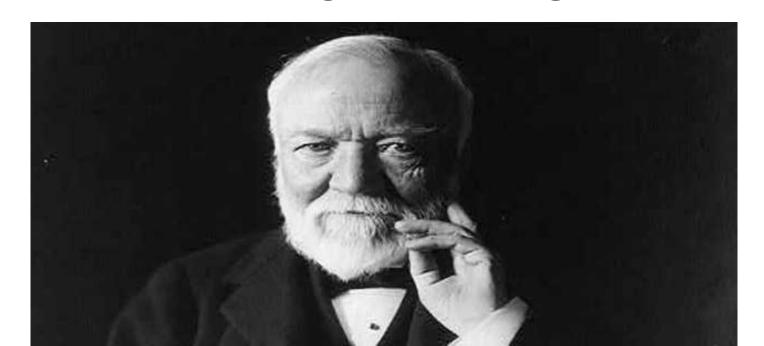


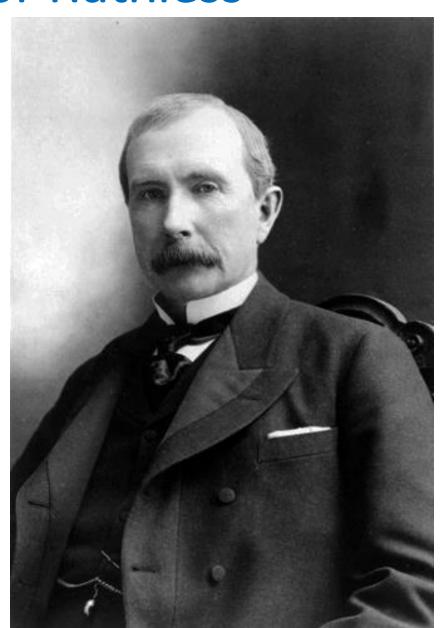


Robber Barons- Entrepreneurs or Ruthless

Businessmen?

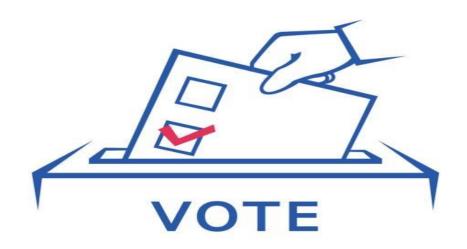
- 1. Andrew Carnegie- Steel
- 2. John D. Rockefeller- Oil
- 3. J.P. Morgan-Banking





Political Machines

 Urban organizations designed to win elections and reward its followers, both rich and poor



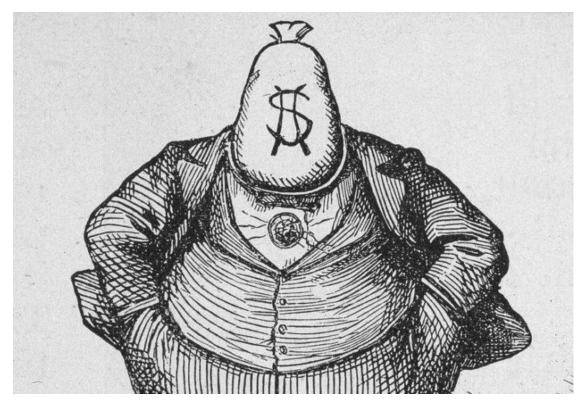


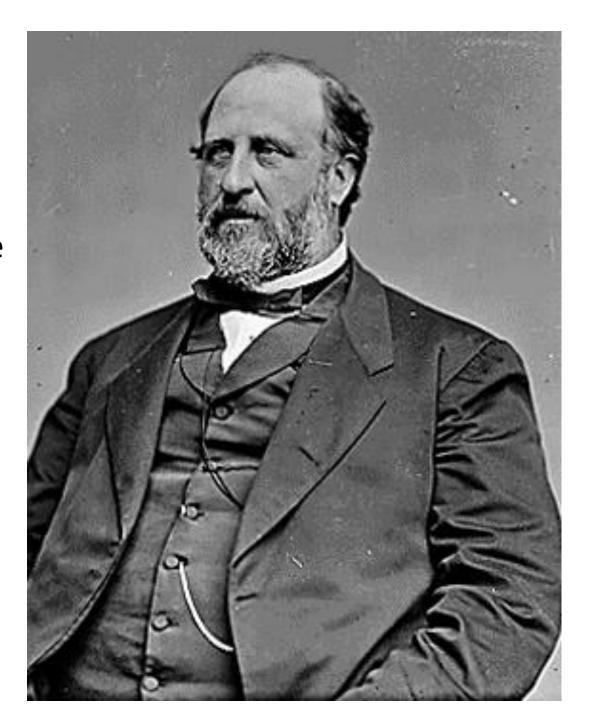
Boss Tween. "As long as I count the Votes, what are you going to do about it? say?"

1999 HARPWEEK

Tammany Hall

 Powerful political machine in NYC lead by Boss Tweed (political boss)/ helped immigrants, most notably the Irish, rise in American politics





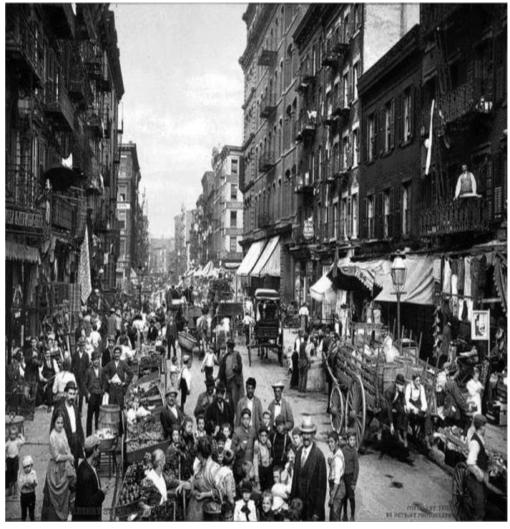
Philanthropy

Rich people should donate money (Carnegie= Gospel of Wealth)



Immigration, Urban Issues, and Sweatshops





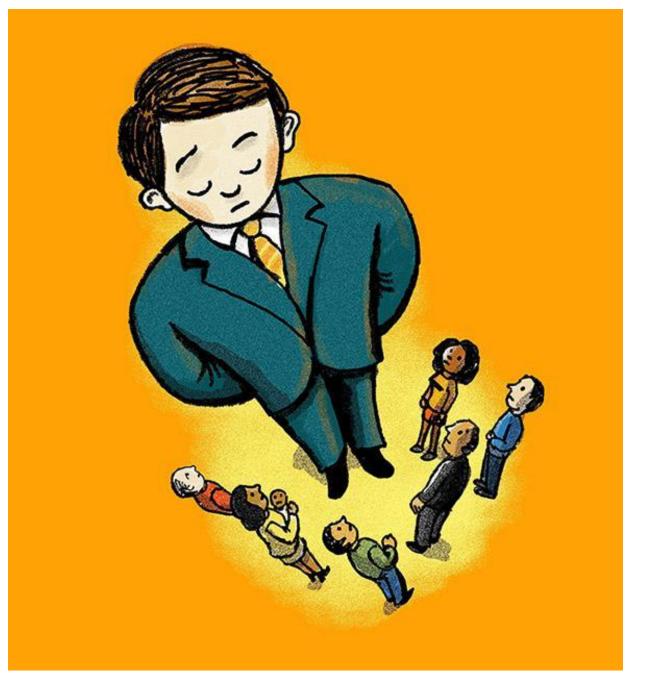




Social Darwinism

"Survival of the fittest" in society

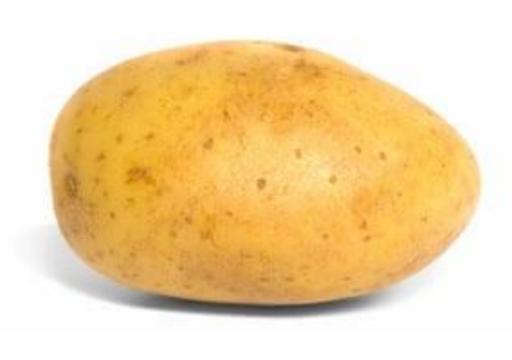




Immigration

• Industrialization= more jobs (unskilled labor) [Irish to North] [Chinese to West/California to work on railroads]

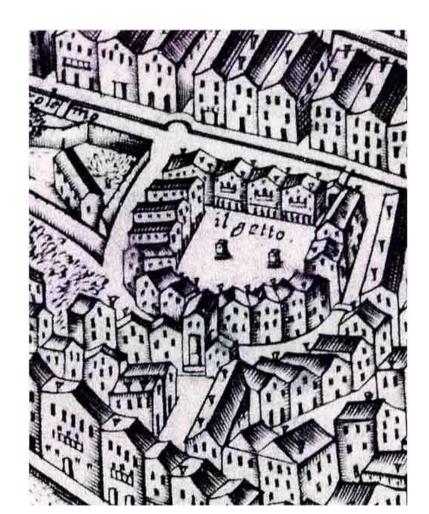


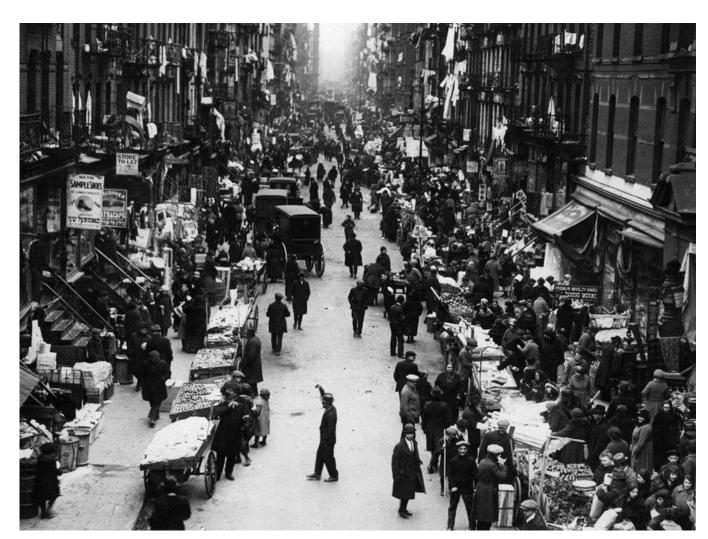




Ethnic Ghetto

 a group of people of the same ethnicity living together in the same area of a city





Working Conditions

Bad/dangerous/low pay → Child Labor → Women work (textiles)

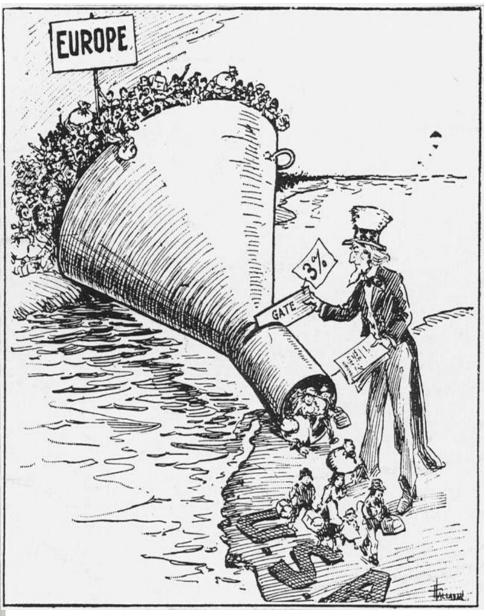




Nativism

• Those against immigration to the US

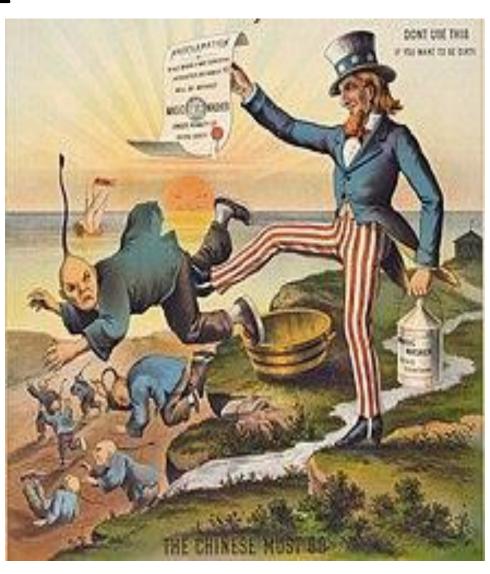




Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882

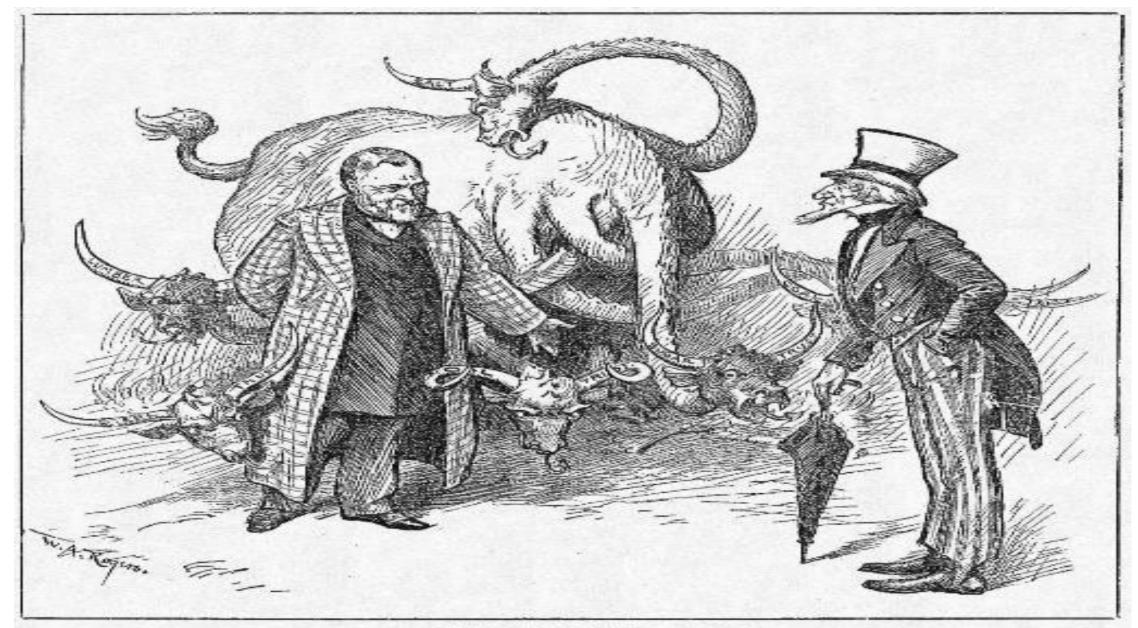
 Prohibited all immigration of Chinese laborers for 10 years





Beginning Regulation and Reform



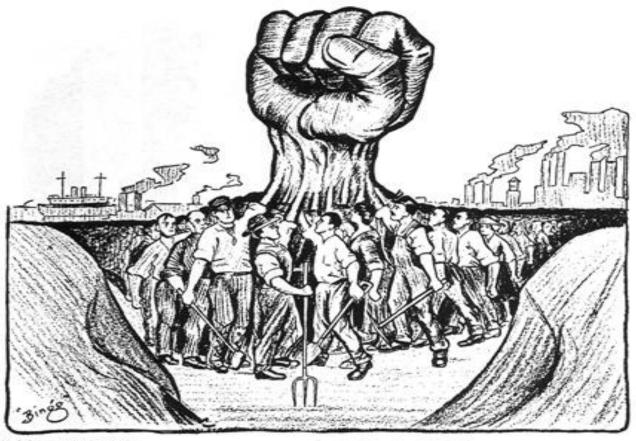


A TRUSTWORTHY BEAST.

The public may regard trusts or combinations with serene confidence."—Andrew Carnegie, in an interview in N. Y. Times, Oct. 9.

Labor Unions

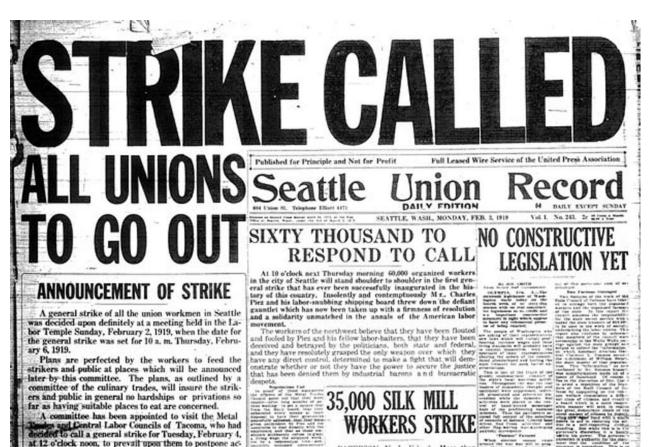
 Organization of workers that demand better treatment





Labor Strikes

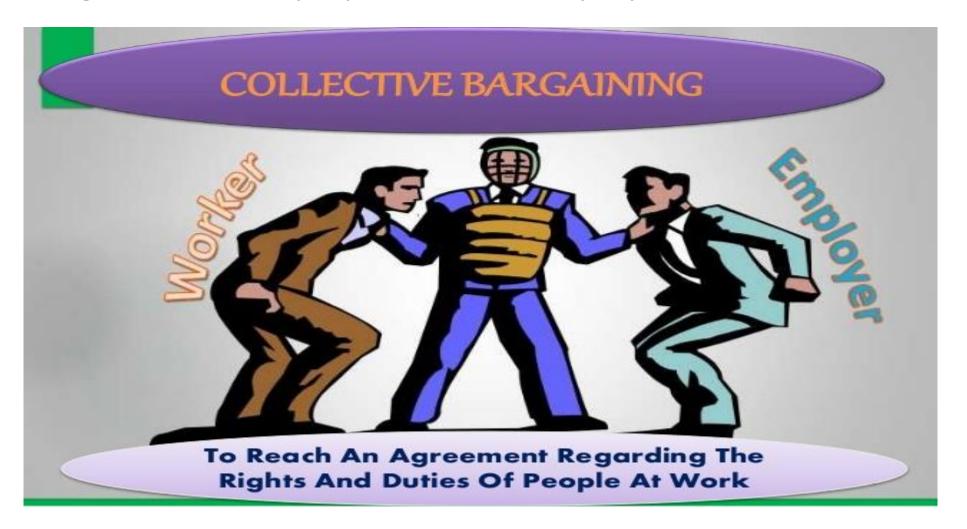
 As the US became a major industrial power, conflict between workers and factory owners grew bigger (Homestead Strike and Pullman Strike)





Collective Bargaining

Negotiating between employees and an employer



Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1880)

• U.S. federal law which outlawed trusts — monopolies— to increase

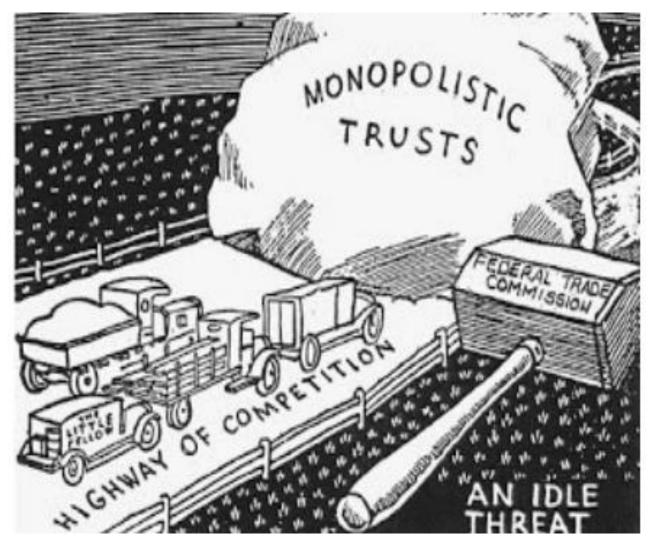
economic competitiveness.





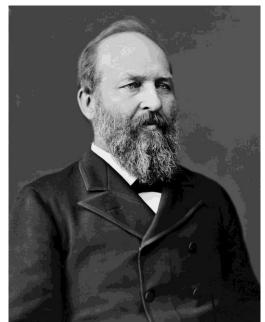
Interstate Commerce Act (1887)

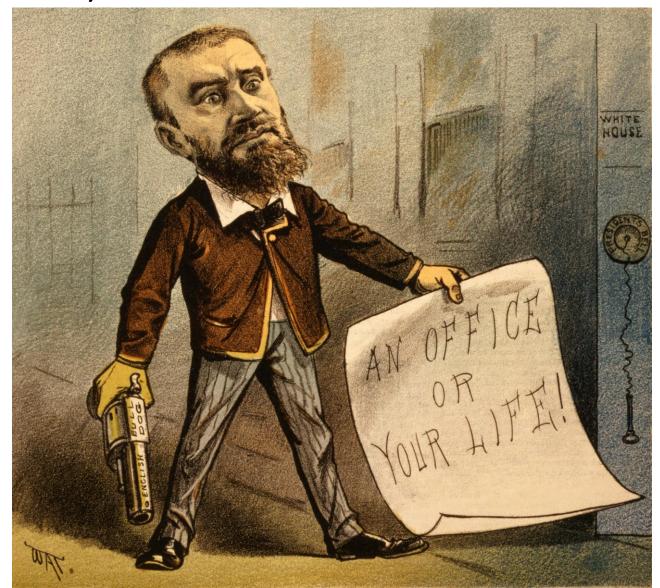
• U.S. federal law that was designed to regulate the railroad industry, particularly its monopolistic practices.



The Pendleton Act (1883)

• U.S. federal law which states federal gov jobs should be awarded on the basis of merit instead of political support (civil service reform ending the "spoils system").





Which of the following contributed most to increased settlement of the Great Plains?

- A The availability of buffalo
- B The discovery of precious metals
- C A series of federal land grants
- D A decrease in agricultural production

) How did the completion of the Transcontinental Railroad contribute to the settlement of the West?

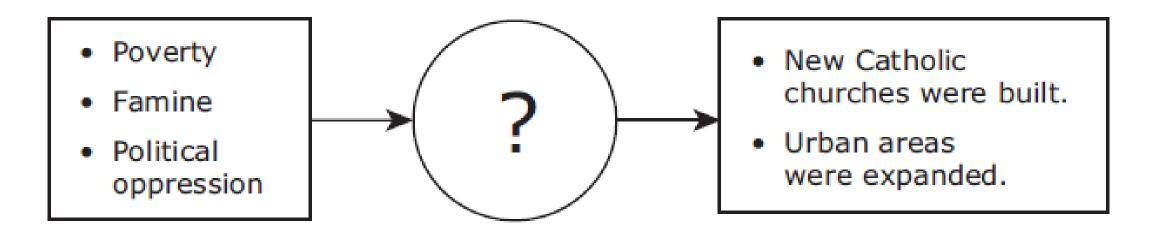
F By providing people with access to essential goods

G By raising money to build factories along the routes

H By giving funds to local leaders to build schools

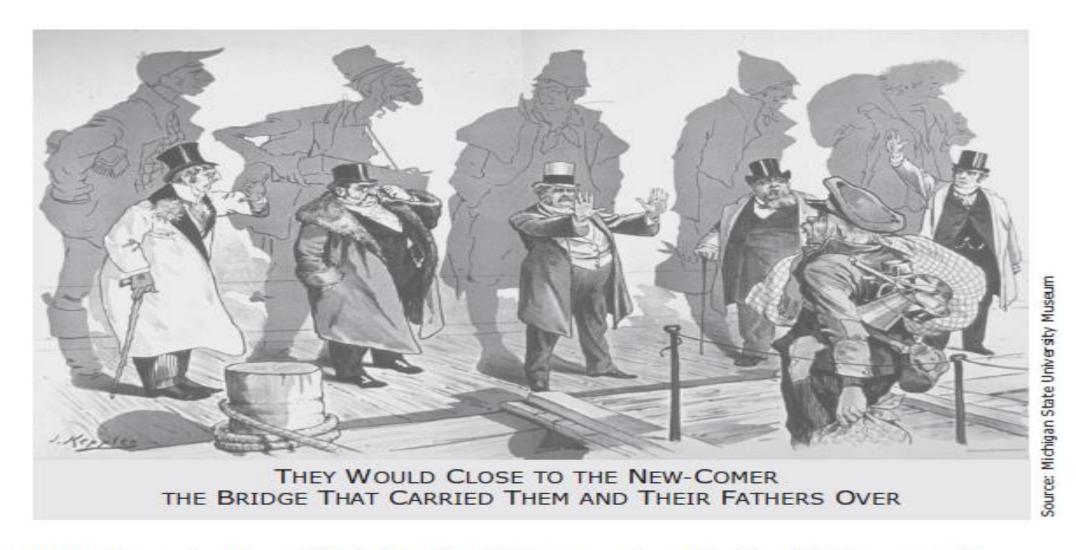
J By establishing military forts along the routes

Late 1800s



Which sentence correctly completes this diagram?

- **F** The Bracero program was introduced.
- G The Chinese Exclusion Act was passed.
- H Russian radicals joined labor unions in the United States.
- J Irish families immigrated to the United States.



Which group of people most likely inspired the creation of this 1893 cartoon?

F Union leaders

H Political bosses

G Philanthropists

J Nativists